

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: "Dennis Thompson" <dennist@Onramp.NET>
Subject: Re: "Need info about militarized Hickock tube tester
Message-ID: <199511230347.VAA22930@mailhost.onramp.net>

Today I ran across a Hickock tube tester. It is a military version of one of the card based units. The military designation is AN/USM-119A (or B). Which equivalent commercial is this?

The unit has cards but they are blank. Is there a source for marked cards or instructions for marking the ones with the set. The manual with it didn't reference this trick I was told. I am sorry to be so sketchy, but I only had a few minutes to look at it.

If someone could make a guess, what is this guy worth, in 9+ condition? Give if possible. ham flea market price vs surplus dealer price.

Is this a desirable unit over a TV-2 tester?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: morrison@vifp.monash.edu.au (Morris Odell)
Subject: Re: 1st scope project(s)
Message-ID: <199511230913.UAA16588@brain.vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi Mark,

>Last sunday I attended a auction and picked up a HP 130B scope in
> Also could anyone tell me anything
>about the HP scope?

I'm not sure about the 130B but I do have a 130C which I have restored and it's probably very similar. The 130C is a narrow band (1-2 MHz tops) single beam scope which has quite high sensitivity down to 200 microvolts per cm. It's hollow state with the circuits built on printed circuit boards and uses 9 pin miniature tubes and a couple of nuvistors as current sources for the tails of the long tailed pairs in the amplifiers. Mine came from a physiology laboratory where it was probably used to monitor biological experiments.

Mine had the ultimate scope failure, a cracked CRT (horrors!) but I was able to get one quite cheaply from Fair Radio, who also supplied a manual. I also found the large cardboard sheathed low voltage electrolytics were all shorted which resulted in failure of the 12V DC supply. The CRT survived international shipping in a cardboard box surrounded with crumpled newspaper in another box.

Good luck with yours

73

Morris Odell VK3DOC
morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: PGWH83A@prodigy.com (BOB FRIESS)
Subject: 32V3 PT0 Tube Shield needed
Message-ID: <013.05377658.PGWH83A@prodigy.com>

-- [From: Robert Friess * EMC.Ver #2.10P] --

Does anyone have a spare shield for the oscillator tube for the PT0 in a 32V3? I would be happy to pay a reasonable price for a shield in decent condition. (mine is missing altogether).

Bob, N6CM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: Degassing Tubes? (Re: Re lightbulbs)
Message-ID: <9511222212.AA06240@bock.ih.att.com>

Interesting thread. Is glass really that permeable to certain things, like sodium ions? I thought glass was impermeous to everything, as witness our 70-year old 201As that still play like new ("that bad, eh?").

If I understand right, you need to take anhydrous sodium hydroxide (lye) and heat it till it melts, then stick yer bulb/tube in it with high voltage applied between tube cathode (filament power on) and the hot lye.

I don't buy into OSHA or EPA, but this sounds like something you want to do outdoors, using gloves, or maybe remote control manipulators, or maybe Chinese politcal prisoners (their gov't can always make more, it still seems).

Anyway, I'd like to hear from someone who tries it. As serious homebrewers, do we have to burn a rick of wood to make our own lye?

73, mike k w9nrd *****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: "Terry O'Laughlin, RM:7135, #:6-6667" <OLAUGHLIN@vilas.uwex.edu>
Subject: Free Tek scope
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.951122153535.320@vilas.uwex.edu>

Somebody on BA might be interested in this. It's from "Airwaves."

73 Terry O' WB9GVB

----- Forwarded message follows -----

Subject: Free Tektronix 535 oscilloscope (NYC Area)
From: wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey)
Organization: Netcom Online Communications Services (408-241-9760
login: guest)

I have an old Tektronix oscilloscope I would like to GIVE AWAY for FREE
to any person or station that would like to have it. It comes with
a scope cart, 20 or so input signal plug-in units, it has a 5 inch
CRT, worked last time I fired it up a few months ago. You need
to come to my home in northeast NJ and pick it up (Oradell, NJ, exit
165 off the Garden State Parkway).

I figure that some starving AM or student campus station could use
this for troubleshooting their audio and RF equipment. Fix rather
than replace, save some money. Figure that near New York City
someone could borrow a van and take it off my hands. Probably too
expensive to ship, you'd have to pay it.

I need the space this stuff is occupying, and would rather give it to
someone who can use it rather than just throwing it out.

e-mail or call 201-261-4066

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
Subject: FS: CYCLOPEDIA OF TELEPHONY AND TELEGRAPHY, 1911 (2 of 4 vols.)
Message-ID: <199511231406.AA23798@northshore.ecosoft.com>

Hello All:

Happy Turkey Day!

I have two volumes from the four volume set of the above title. It seems

to be more oriented towards telephony, but some of the submissions are from some well-known radio pioneers such as Frederick Collins, Arthur Kennely, Oliver Heaviside, etc.

Unfortunately I do not have the complete set of four volumes. The two I have are in excellent condition, but the spine has been reinforced with cloth adhesive tape.

I thought I'd offer it to the Boatanchor community first. Price \$50.00 for the pair plus postage.

reply by e-mail if interested. Trades entertained.

Cordially,

Michael Crestohl, KH6KD/W1
mc@shore.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: Re: Glue for Delrin Pots in Tek Scopes
Message-ID: <199511231238.EAA15815@desiree.teleport.com>

>Delrin is an acetal plastic. I would expect methyl ethyl ketone (MEK),
>methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), ethyl acetate, and perhaps even acetone to
>solvent weld it together quite well. Clamping the parts together with
>the minimum of solvent as Stan described is probably optimal.

>

> 73, Barry WA4VZQ ornitz@eastman.com

>

The only part I am not sure of is if those pots are really made of Delrin or some other plastic.

Stan W7NI@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: Kevin J Pease <kevin@mm1001.theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Glue for Delrin Pots in Tek Scopes
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951123082103.10535A-1000000@mm1001.theporch.com>

Kevin J Pease
WB0JZG Mt Juliet, TN.

mm1001.theporch.com

On Wed, 22 Nov 1995, Barry L. Ornitz wrote:

> Delrin is an acetal plastic. I would expect methyl ethyl ketone (MEK),
> methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), ethyl acetate, and perhaps even acetone to
> solvent weld it together quite well. Clamping the parts together with
> the minimum of solvent as Stan described is probably optimal.
>

I have tried all of the above solvents on Delrin and none of them even
begin to melt and glue that stuff. Infact I havnt't found any solvent
that will work on Delrin.>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995

From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <u856010@eastman.com>

Subject: RE: Glyptal Solvent?

Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951122194305.21291B-100000@dua150.kpt.emn.com>

John, WB50AU/4, asked about a solvent for Glyptol:

I need to attack some slug tuned coils that have been
slathered with Glyptol... is there a solvent for this stuff?

In my post about GLYPTAL last July 7 I quoted the following from the
Dictionary of Plastics:

GLYPTAL. An alkyd resin, the reaction product of glycerol
and phthalic anhydride (hence: gly.p.t.al). An early product
was the basis for a household and laboratory cement,
tradenamed Glyptal.

ALKYD RESIN. A polyester resin resulting from the
condensation of a polyfunctional alcohol and an acid,
typically glycerol and phthalic anhydride. (See GLYPTAL)
Today the term is mostly used for (1) resins modified with
drying oils and used as vehicles for varnishes and paints;
and (2) for cross-linking resins in ALKYD MOLDING COMPOUNDS,
w.s. The word "alkyd" is an acronym, from "al-" for alcohol
and "-cid" (changed to "-kyd") for acid.

Since glyptal contains drying oils, it is a thermosetting compound like
oil based paints. Thus solvents may soften it but are not likely to
dissolve it. Methylene chloride paint remover is probably the best
material to try first (but remember the safety precautions). Methylene
chloride is very likely to attack any other plastic materials used in
the coil form.

Glyptal varnish will have a glass transition temperature, above which it softens considerably. This was the method most people suggested the last time this question came up. A hot soldering iron tip carefully inserted in the coil might work, or alternately an Allen wrench inserted through the slug with the wrench heated by the soldering iron could be tried.

This is why I always use a home-made glue of polystyrene in acetone to lock slugs in place. Some fresh acetone always softens it. (This is basically Q-dope.) If the slugs never get hot enough to soften it, paraffin or beeswax also works well. Cellulose acetate is another good alternative for polystyrene as it dissolves readily in acetone.

73, Barry WA4VZQ ornitz@eastman.com

PS: Use this address when replying. Dumb corporate firewall! #%*%&#!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: berg stephen erik <z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu>
Subject: Heath V-5 VTVM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9511231134.C22750-0100000@corn.cso.niu.edu>

I was up at my parents' house last night for Thanksgiving dinner. On a chance that I might have left something of value in the boxes in the basement, I went down there for a look. Much to my surprise, I found the remains of my old Heath V-5 VTVM. I bought it for about 10 dollars of hard won money while I was still in grade school. I thought I had pitched it years ago. Now, the inevitable question. Does anyone here have any knowledge of this relic? I would like to get a schematic so that I have some idea of parts values for the precision resistors. It is pictured in my 1952 ARRL Handbook, but I have no documentation for it at all. Help?

Happy Thanksgiving to You All.

Steve WA9JML

z931086@corn.cso.niu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Re: Hickok VMK-4 VTVM schematics anyone?
Message-ID: <199511230402.WAA05590@zoom.bga.com>

Hey Ben:

What I was trying to say is that most of the little VTVM's of this type used a 1 megohm resistor in the probe tip for DC. The RCA meters had a switch on the later probes that would short out the 1 meg resistor for AC. The WV97 series used a separate probe for ohms. The WV98 series uses the same probe, but you have to use the switch. The normal input resistance in the attenuator inside the meter was 10 megohms. That gave a total of 11 megohms.

The purpose of the 1 meg was to allow measuring DC bias on grid leak bias circuits. In a class C amplifier (or oscillator), this is an average DC value that is actually high frequency AC that runs between a volt or so positive and some negative value, like 12, 20, or 50 volts. The resistor puts a megohm in front of the cable, so that the cable doesn't shunt the circuit. Another reason given (I'd call this an excuse---I don't think it is particularly valid here) is parasitic suppression. I'd guess that somebody at RCA in the thirties had a parasitic problem and figured this was a "fix" for it, though most meters have another smaller resistor in series with the input to the bridge triode. RCA used power tubes in some of their VTVM's---I have one with 6K6's in it. Those tubes are throttled back within an inch of their life---I think total current through two tubes is about 1 ma. You'll have to map out the input attenuator and see what the deal is. You said those were "educational" meters, so they may not have had the 1 meg setup in the first place.

I don't know what you mean by "standard connector." The RCA's used the Amphenol (now Switchcraft makes these) microphone connector and a bunch of mike cable for the probe. Those #5%& mike connectors got used on all sorts of repair shop test equipment. They're pressed in like captive nuts, and held in place with a hex nut. Unsolder the wire, take off the nut, and give the back a sharp rap, and out it comes. A bulkhead BNC goes right in the hole. The shield wire on the probe should only be grounded at the meter end, not at the probe end. It is an electrostatic shield to prevent picking up stray fields.

--

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: BHall188620@aol.com
Subject: Re: Hickok VMK-4 VTVM schematics anyone?
Message-ID: <951123152331_114885515@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Dear Hank,

I think I have got the probe stuff figured out. I got a message from Tim Shoppa indicating that he had several meters similar to mine, except they had a screw-on type jack for the DC volts input connection, not bananas like on the ones I have, except for one. I have one with the screw-on connector he describes. It is about 5/8" of an inch in diameter, is about 5/16" of an inch tall, with a center contact, with the threaded portion being on the outside of the jack and is grounded. At the time I responded to his message, I had only given all of them a cursory inspection.

Now that I have all eight of them apart, and I have a theory about the probe mess. Originally, these meters were built with the screw-on jack for a probe with a resistor, but were converted at some point to plain banana jacks to use probes without the resistors in them. This was accomplished by replacing the screw-on jack with a plain banana jack, and adding a 560k ohm resistor between the new jack and the voltage feedpoint on the range selector.

However, one or two of them have the new jacks, but don't have the resistor. I attribute this to the fact that the person doing these one or two meters didn't know about needing to add the resistor. Upon seeing some of the other "fixes" employed by the technician or technicians that worked on these meters, this is not out of the realm of possibility. Several of these meters have extra wires that were added, mostly extra grounds connecting different peices of the chassis together. None of them were done in a professional manner.

Now I just need to finish my schematic and see if the input attenuator has a resistance in the neighborhood of 10.44 megohms. If that is the case, 10.44 meg plus the 0.560 meg of the added resistor will give the 11 megs that is standard, and I think I will have solved the mystery.

Thanks for the help and ideas, without them I would be lost.

BTW, happy Thanksgiving to All!

73,

Ben

BHall88620@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995

From: howellh@acad.winthrop.edu

Subject: HT-37 Puzzle

Message-ID: <95112310371172@acad.winthrop.edu>

WINTHROP UNIVERSITY

Electronic Mail Message
Date: 23-Nov-1995 10:32am EDT
From: Haney Howell
HOWELLH
Dept: Mass Communication
Tel No: 323-4534

TO: Remote Addressee (_smtp%"boatanchors@theporch.com")

Subject: HT-37 Puzzle

Here's one that has me stumped... With the 6146s in place, I have no 6.3 on the filament. I get it up to the terminal strip and the other tubes are lighting. When I pull the tubes, I read 6.3 on the pins, but nothing with a probe inside the socket. I read 120 ohms from the socket to the pin. I've tried several sets of 6146s but nada. Bad socket(s)? The schematic calls for a filament choke between the strip and the pin, but mine was "retrofitted" with a low ohm resistor.

Help! Thanks Haney no2n howellh@winthrop.edu

+++++

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: Interesting Posts
Message-ID: <199511231238.EAA15836@desiree.teleport.com>

Hi Barry,

I just wanted to thank you for the interesting posts you make regarding chemicals and chemistry. We on the BA list are most fortunate to have your expertise available. Reflect, if you will, on the vast (free!) education we are all getting just by reading what is posted here. Where else can you tap thousands of years of experience on virtually every subject relating to engineering, science, and electronics from the comfort of your own home?

As a traveling salesman (Sales Engineer for Tektronix and European Distributor Manager for Photon Kinetics, mfr of fiber optics test equipment), I had the opportunity to test my theory that EVERYONE has something interesting to contribute. Without fail, I was able to engage random people sitting next to me on international airplane flights in fascinating conversations just by asking what they did in their spare time. I did the same thing with most of my customers, too. You will find out all about raising homing pigeons, exploring caves, glass blowing, and just about anything else you can imagine.

Now I return you to your regularly scheduled program . . .

Stan W7NI@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995

From: Bill VanAlstyne <bill@starquest.com>

Subject: Re: Interesting Posts

Message-ID: <199511231725.AA02914@cruz.com>

At 06:43 AM 11/23/95 -0600, you wrote:

> ..As a traveling salesman (Sales Engineer for Tektronix and European
>Distributor Manager for Photon Kinetics, mfr of fiber optics test
>equipment), I had the opportunity to test my theory that EVERYONE has
>something interesting to contribute. Without fail, I was able to engage
>random people sitting next to me on international airplane flights in
>fascinating conversations just by asking what they did in their spare time...

Stan,

Great to see positive and forward-looking comments about the state of
people, life, and the Universe... :) I think we all need more of that. Thanks.

Bill VanAlstyne, N6FN

bill@starquest.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995

From: "Allan Fritsche" <fritsche@msn.com>

Subject: Last of tube shields - at least from me

Message-ID: <UPMAIL03.199511222343120223@msn.com>

I wrote about the missing tube shield from a HR-10B, I saw several
responses from learned gentleman. I can only say it fixed a problem
for me. I would like to note that in cheaper versions of Heatkit, Knight,
etc. They probably scrimped on every part and so in that scenario, it
wouldn't hurt to at least try one. Obviously the shielded tube sockets
cost more. By the way I had to drive about 15 miles to get a
replacement in Houston at City Electronics. (10Cent) part, moral
don't throw anything away atleast thats asociated with tubes.

Al fritsche
fritsche@msn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: Re: Lightbulbs
Message-ID: <199511231238.EAA15822@desiree.teleport.com>

>In the late 50's, Scientific American had an "Amateur Experimenter" article
>about a do-it-yourself X-ray machine, starting with an old style
>vacuum-filled (unfilled?) light bulb. They wrapped the glass envelope with
>aluminum foil, which was attached to the positive H.V. supply, the negative
>end was returned to the center tap on the transformer supplying the light
>bulb. A pin hole in the aluminum foil then became the X-ray source. They
>published photos of the X-rays you could get with this set-up, including one
>of a nail in a piece of wood.

>

>Can you imagine the lawsuits that would result if that article were printed
>today, after a kid basement experimenter gets his younger brother to look
>into the pin hole of the operating X-ray tube?

>

What scares me is the liability YOU might have incurred simply mentioning it
here with enough info for someone to try to build it . . .

Beware of our judicial system which seems to have gone insane.

Stan W7NI@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: Kevin J Pease <kevin@mm1001.theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Lightbulbs
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951123083123.10535C-1000000@mm1001.theporch.com>

Kevin J Pease
WB0JZG Mt Juliet, TN.
mm1001.theporch.com

On Wed, 22 Nov 1995, Nickels, Bob wrote:

>

> >Can you imagine the lawsuits that would result if that article were printed
> >today

>
> You said it! I recently bought the "Boy Electrician" book reprint from
> Lindsay that was mentioned on this list. Lots of interesting little home
> projects in there, with battery acid, blowtorches, line voltage, etc. Makes
> you painfully aware of how the legal profession has prospered over the past
> 60 years...

>
Prospered isn't the correct word. Infact there is no word to describe
those snakes. The Lawers and politicians have ruened our society.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: "Allan Fritsche" <fritsche@msn.com>
Subject: Madison electronics - Houston
Message-ID: <UPMAIL03.199511222316010979@msn.com>

Dan , no message is silly. I hope this gets to you as your send
just gave your full name. I assume your on the microsoft network.
Alas the Madison you remember is long gone, made way for a
parking lot for the new convention center. Madison did move about 5
miles uptown for a while, but now thats vacant. I guess Ive lost
track, but that OT who ran the place must by now be in a home
or the happy hunting ground. I remember going in at lunch back in
the seventies as I worked at the phone building about 4 blocks away.
I remember him as no matter what you wanted, ie. resistor , cap,etc
he would always say 5 bucks. The sucker probably made a lot of
money that way, of course you could dicker him down. He was a
real (nice) guy. How are things in Lincoln Neb.. Cold I guess, its 75%
in Houston today.

See Ya
Al

fritsche@msn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: pmills@cyberhouse.com (Phil Mills)
Subject: Re: Madison electronics - Houston
Message-ID: <199511230111.TAA17946@ns.cyberhouse.com>

Al,

In case you don't know, Madison finally folded about 6-8 months ago.
They had moved way out South Main, beyond the loop and even Hillcroft.
They ran a couple of ads in the classified section so I went by to see
what they had. I wound up buying some new GE 6146B's at a fair price and

a whole box of various new Sprague capacitors real cheap. They were located in an old frame house with the good stuff....tubes, meters, etc. Across the street there were more old houses stacked floor to ceiling with "junk". The real shame was that you could not even walk around to see what was there for the most part as there simply was no room....also no power so no lights. I sorted through the front part of one 20' by 40' room that was nothing but old tubes. Unfortunately most were unboxed and just piled around, and I do mean piled...again, it was virtually impossible to get to the far side of the room to see what was there....most of the tubes were really old stuff and not the 50's and 60's vintage.

thanks,
Phil

> Dan , no message is silly. I hope this gets to you as your send
> just gave your full name. I assume your on the microsoft network.
> Alas the Madison you remember is long gone, made way for a
> parking lot for the new convention center. Madison did move about 5
> miles uptown for a while, but now thats vacant. I guess Ive lost
> track, but that OT who ran the place must by now be in a home
> or the happy hunting ground. I remember going in at lunch back in
> the seventies as I worked at the phone building about 4 blocks away.
> I remember him as no matter what you wanted, ie. resistor , cap,etc
> he would always say 5 bucks. The sucker probably made a lot of
> money that way, of course you could dicker him down. He was a
> real (nice) guy. How are things in Lincoln Neb.. Cold I guess, its 75%
> in Houston today.

>
> See Ya
> Al
>
> fritsche@msn.com
>

Phil Mills, AB5TH
pmills@cyberhouse.com
713-482-2763

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: Neal McEwen <nmcewen@metronet.com>
Subject: Re: Madison electronics - Houston
Message-ID: <199511230205.AA25567@metronet.com>

> Alas the Madison you remember is long gone, made way for a
> parking lot for the new convention center. Madison did move about 5
> miles uptown for a while, but now thats vacant. I guess Ive lost
> track, but that OT who ran the place must by now be in a home
> or the happy hunting ground.

Max Busick was the OT. I made several trips to Houston in the mid 80s and always stopped at Madison's. A sight to behold for anyone, BAer or not. Parts floor to ceiling. Max was in his 70s then. I think at that time he had pretty much turned over the operation to his son, Don. I think there was another son in the business too. I often wondered what Max had that he was not showing me.

Part of the thrill of making that trip was driving about an hour or so east to see the old RCA Global Marine station WPA at Port Arther. That was really a time warp. The receiver were all AR-88s with a 51J4. The transmitters were Babcock and Wilcox, 30s vintage. They were 10KW rigs strapped down to 3KW to make the tubes last. The antenna farm was all folded dipoles feed with ladder line.

--

73 de K5RW - Neal McEwen - Richardson, TX (Dallas)
***** I collect old telgraph and wireless telegraph keys *****
HomeNet - nmcewen@metronet.com - OS/2 tcp/ip SLIP
HomePage - http://fohnix.metronet.com/~nmcewen/techno_weenies.html

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: Cosmo224@aol.com
Subject: New Collins Receiver
Message-ID: <951122205119_87871315@emout04.mail.aol.com>

Howdy All

Although not a boatanchor, Rockwell Collins is introducing a new receiver that will be geared to commercial and amateur use. Its the 95S and is designed for computer control. There is no front panel except for the virtual one generated by the software! Frequency is from LF to 2ghz. A brief description appeared in this months Monitoring Times. In the article is the 800 number for Rockwell which will snag you a couple of pages of information. Price range is in the 5K arena. So, when does the matching transmitter come out?....

73 de AA9IL
Mike Kana
Happy Thanksgiving!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: Bill Smith <bilsmith@crl.com>
Subject: Re: New Collins Receiver
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951122181723.9838B-100000@crl10.crl.com>

Gee.. could you supply the 800 number?

de Bill, AB6MT
bilsmith@crl.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: New Collins Receiver
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9511221914.A7046-0100000@netcom8>

Well now,
If it breaks, can I fix it with my Simpson 260 and a soldering pencil,
Hmmmm?
\$5K for a receiver??? Almost as much as some guys want for a 75A4. ;-)

Sorry, Rockwell, but my pre-buyout S-Line works just fine for my needs.

73

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au (Morris Odell)
Subject: Re: Packing and shipping
Message-ID: <199511230913.UAA16591@brain.vifp.monash.edu.au>

I was sitting in a plane a couple of weeks ago watching them finish loading the baggage and cargo before taking off. It was rather depressing watching crates of live goldfish and other packages marged FRAGILE being thrown onto a conveyor in a haphazard fashion with no regard to their position or orientation. At one point one tumbled back down end over end and was thrown back. I once received a CRT intact from Fair Radio here in Australia which is pretyy amazing!

Morris VK3DOC

morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au

>My observations from the last time I shipped a box via UPS... The box
>started out on a horizontal "roller skate" conveyor table in their office.
After
>the agent weighed it and applied various appropriate stamps/labels and took
>my money, the box proceeded onto an inclined ramp conveyer which took it
>up into the open back end of a truck trailer backed against the loading dock.
>The box fell off the end of the conveyer, about 4 feet down to the floor of
the
>trailer. Subsequent boxes tumbled down on top of it. A worker periodically
>would climb into the trailer and pull/stack boxes to keep the area under the
>conveyer clear. I'm 'glad' it was a quilt my wife had made.
>73, John Martin
> jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
>
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: "Integration Area" <integrat@usr.com>
Subject: RATs
Message-ID: <9510228170.AA817092052@robogate.usr.com>

I think the pre-WW2 RAT command receiver was contracted for blimp service,
so a GO or GP would be the best bet for a matching transmitter.

William Donzelli
integrat@usr.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: jmillier@teleteam.com (Jay H. Miller)
Subject: Re: REVIEW: POCKET GUIDE TO COLLINS AMATEUR RADIO EQUIPMENT
Message-ID: <v01510101acd92bf3593f@[205.198.110.22]>

Paul- thanks for your kind words. The cheers are most appreciated.

Just before we went to press we thought the production quantities and
serial numbers had been discovered in Cedar Rapids. Much to our dismay, it
turned out to be a blind alley. Much more industrial archeology will be
necessary to uncover this information if it exists at all. Wish it were not
so, but that is how the cookie crumbled.

As far as the two items you mentioned: I will tell you that the 312B-5s

were indeed made in mass quantities for Vietnam era MARS stations. Exactly why they are so collectable is beyond me. Further they really have very limited utility if you are trying to work a split on 40 meters-- because you must be in the same 200 kc band. I slave either a 75S-3B or 51S-1 to my KWM-2. PM-2 are very plentiful; some fellow was trying to sell a lot of 20 for \$800 in Electric Radio this month. I believe Fair Radio Sales also has a good stock on hand.

Jay Miller, KK5IM
jmilller@teleteam.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: "Allan Fritsche" <fritsche@msn.com>
Subject: Salute to a good guy
Message-ID: <UPMAIL03.199511222316040152@msn.com>

Iam writing this to send a salute to a true and unselfish anchorite.

Richard W4CBG

He seems to help and not ask any compensation for his time and money.

I hope I can be like him as the years progress.

Al Fritsche
fritsche@msn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <u856010@eastman.com>
Subject: Sodium Electroplating (Degassing Tubes)
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951122193830.21291A-100000@dua150.kpt.emn.com>

Duncan, ON9CHU, mentioned a method for forming a sodium mirror on the inside surface of a vacuum lightbulb:

Saw it in an old science textbook, you put one of these old vacuum lightbulbs in molten caustic soda, stick an anode in the soda, B- to the filament (independantly heated) and hey presto sodium ions diffuse through the glass and you get

a mirror of sodium on the inside.

Tom, KE4VFH, then asked:

What if you did this with a gasy vacuum tube instead of a light bulb. Might the layer of sodium might act as a getter and restore the tube to function?

Might be worth the trouble on some rare old tubes.

Bill, N5BU, and others continued the discussion. I think Bill Hawkins and perhaps a few more pointed out that sodium is not a particularly good getter material. Not only is its affinity to nitrogen poor, but it has a significant vapor pressure too.

There is another point here that I want to warn people about before they try this with a rare or expensive tube. You will change the composition of the glass when you do this. The glass will become more soluble and permeable to water vapor too. In fact if you carry the process too far, you will wind up with a material similar to "water glass" or sodium silicate, not exactly the best material for a tube envelope. With "hard" glass transmitting tubes, the electroplating process may be much more difficult. With quartz jackets, there may not be enough ionic conduction in the hot glass for the process to work at all. However the degradation of the glass will occur anyway.

73, Barry WA4VZQ ornitz@eastman.com

PS: Always use this address when sending me mail. Our corporate firewall cannot translate internal addresses properly.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Nov 23 20:46:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: RE: What is a Hallicrafters HT-12??
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.951122120458.jproc@>

> I have a power supply for a HT-12 transmitter. It must weigh 30 lbs. But
> what the heck is a HT-12?

Bill,

During the 1940's HMCS Haida was fitted with the Hallicrafters HT11 transmitter. This was a 12 watt marine transmitter which operated in the 2100 to 3000 khz range. The HT3, which is featured in my 1938 Handbook, is also a marine band transmitter. It's just a wild guess, but the HT12, could be a

marine transmitter - the next in a series. Now that you know the power input to the HT11, perhaps you can study the power supply and do some reverse calculations to see what power levels it could support.

Regards,

~~~~~  
Jerry Proc VE3FAB  
E-mail: [jproc@worldlinx.com](mailto:jproc@worldlinx.com)  
Radio Restoration Volunteer  
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario  
~~~~~